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December 19, 2001

BOX PCT

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

PCT/FR00/01799
-filed June 28, 2000

Re: Application of **Gabriele STOCCHI and Gerard DOUDEMENT**
MACHINE FOR TREATING OBJECTS
Assignee: **SIDEL**
Our Ref: **Q67645**

Dear Sir:

The following documents and fees are submitted herewith in connection with the above application for the purpose of entering the National stage under 35 U.S.C. § 371 and in accordance with Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty:

- ☐ an executed Declaration and Power of Attorney.
- ☒ an English translation of the International Application.
- ☒ 4 sheets of drawings.
- ☐ an English translation of Article 19 claim amendments.
- ☐ an English translation of Article 34 amendments (annexes to the IPER).
- ☐ an executed Assignment and PTO 1595 form.
- ☒ a Form PTO-1449 listing the ISR references and a copy of the ISR.
- ☒ a Preliminary Amendment.

The Declaration and Power of Attorney and Assignment documents will be submitted at a later date.

It is assumed that copies of the International Application, the International Search Report, the International Preliminary Examination Report, and any Articles 19 and 34 amendments as required by § 371(c) will be supplied directly by the International Bureau, but if further copies are needed, the undersigned can easily provide them upon request.

It is requested that the Preliminary Amendment is referred to before calculating the filing fee.



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The Government filing fee is calculated as follows:

Total claims	<u>21</u>	-	20	=	<u>1</u>	x	\$18.00	=	<u>\$18.00</u>
Independent claims	<u>1</u>	-	3	=		x	\$84.00	=	<u>\$84.00</u>
Base Fee									<u>\$890.00</u>

TOTAL FEE									<u>\$908.00</u>
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A check for the statutory filing fee of \$908.00 is attached. You are also directed and authorized to charge or credit any difference or overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16, 1.17 and 1.492 which may be required during the entire pendency of the application to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. A duplicate copy of this transmittal letter is attached.

Priority is claimed from:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Application No</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>
France	99/08209	June 28, 1999

Respectfully submitted,

Paul F. Neils
Registration No. 33,102

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Date: December 19, 2001

Attorney Docket No.: Q67645

PATENT APPLICATION
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of

Gabriele STOCCHI, et al.

PCT/FR00/01799

Appln. No.: Unknown

Confirmation No.: Unknown

Group Art Unit: Not Yet Assigned

Filed: December 19, 2001

Examiner: Not Yet Assigned

For: MACHINE FOR TREATING OBJECTS

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE TITLE:

Please delete the present title and replace it with the following new title:

--MACHINE FOR TREATING OBJECTS--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please enter the following amended claims:

3. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 1, characterized in that each gripping unit (14; 140) is movable in rotation with respect to the associated station (12; 120) around an axis (An) that is tangent, at a given point, to the direction of travel of the station (12; 120) at that point.

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4. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 1, characterized in that each gripping unit (14; 140) is sequentially movable between at least as many discrete positions as each gripping unit (14; 140) has gripping systems (16; 160).

5. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 1, characterized in that the initial and final positions of each object (11; 110) with respect to the station carrying it are identical.

6. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 1, characterized in that the stations (12; 120) are integral with a drive device, composed of a rotary turntable (10; 100) of the machine.

7. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 1, characterized in that the stations (12; 120) are integral with a drive device, composed of a closed loop drive chain.

8. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 6, characterized in that it is intended for processing containers (11), and in that each gripping unit (14) has two gripping systems (16) each of which carries one hollow body essentially by its open end, and in that the objects are arranged in inverse directions along two parallel axes that are contained in a radial plane of the path and which are offset on either side of the axis of rotation (An) of the unit (14),

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and in that the positions of the two containers along the direction of their axes are partially overlapped.

10. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 8, characterized in that in the processing position, the containers are in the vertical position with the open end upward in order to undergo an intermediate cleaning treatment during which a cleaning agent is injected into the container.

11. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 1, characterized in that the processing devices (22) follow the path of the stations (12), and each device (22) is movable with respect to the adjacent stations (12) between a disengaged position and an active position in which it can cooperate with at least one of the objects carried by one of the gripping units (14).

12. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 11, characterized in that each processing device (22) has at least two processing means (24, 26) each of which is intended to cooperate with one object, the two objects being carried respectively by two adjacent stations (12).

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13. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 5, characterized in that the processing devices (22) are movable in rotation with respect to the turntable (10; 100) around an axis that is appreciably parallel to the axis of rotation (A0) of the turntable.

15. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 6, characterized in that the processing devices (22) are movable in rotation with respect to the endless chain around an axis that is appreciably perpendicular to the principal plane of the endless chain.

17. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 12, characterized in that it is intended for processing containers (11), and each of the processing devices (22) has at least one nozzle (24) for spraying a rinse fluid and one nozzle (26) for spraying a cleaning agent toward the containers.

18. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 1, characterized in that the processing devices (220; 221) are mounted on the frame of the machine and are placed facing the areas traversed by the objects during their routing.

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21. (Amended) Processing machine according to claim 18, characterized in that it is intended for heating container preforms (110), and the processing devices (220; 221) are composed of means of heating said preforms.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please add the following Abstract of the Disclosure.

A machine for treating objects having a series of stations (12) whereof each includes a system for gripping (16) a container (11) in a loading point of the path, wherein, between the loading and unloading points, the container (11) is displaced from an initial loading position to at least a treating position then to a final unloading position following the circular path. Each station is provided with a gripping unit (14) comprising at least two grip systems (16), and the gripping unit (14) is mobile relative to the station between at least two positions and, between the loading and unloading of an object, the path followed by the latter has a number of cycles of the circuit ranging between the number of grip systems (16) of each grip unit (14) and the next lower integer.

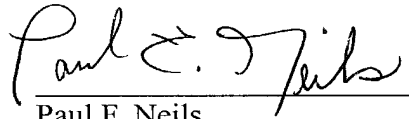
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REMARKS

The foregoing amendments are made in order to remove multiple dependencies and avoid the Government surcharge, as well as make editorial changes to conform with U.S. Practice. The changes have not been made for reasons related to patentability.

Entry and consideration of this Amendment are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: December 19, 2001

Attorney Docket No.: Q67645

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APPENDIX

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE TITLE:

The title is changed as follows:

MACHINE FOR [PROCESSING] TREATING OBJECTS

IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims are amended as follows:

3. (Amended) Processing machine according to [either of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in that each gripping unit (14; 140) is movable in rotation with respect to the associated station (12; 120) around an axis (An) that is tangent, at a given point, to the direction of travel of the station (12; 120) at that point.

4. (Amended) Processing machine according to [any of the preceding claims] claim 1, characterized in that each gripping unit (14; 140) is sequentially movable between at least as many discrete positions as each gripping unit (14; 140) has gripping systems (16; 160).

5. (Amended) Processing machine according to [any of claims 1 to 4] claim 1, characterized in that the initial and final positions of each object (11; 110) with respect to the station carrying it are identical.

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6. (Amended) Processing machine according to [any of claims 1 to 5] claim 1, characterized in that the stations (12; 120) are integral with a drive device, composed of a rotary turntable (10; 100) of the machine.

7. (Amended) Processing machine according to [any of claims 1 to 5] claim 1, characterized in that the stations (12; 120) are integral with a drive device, composed of a closed loop drive chain.

8. (Amended) Processing machine according to [either of claims 6 or 7] claim 6, characterized in that it is intended for processing containers (11), and in that each gripping unit (14) has two gripping systems (16) each of which carries one hollow body essentially by its open end, and in that the objects are arranged in inverse directions along two parallel axes that are contained in a radial plane of the path and which are offset on either side of the axis of rotation (An) of the unit (14), and in that the positions of the two containers along the direction of their axes are partially overlapped.

10. (Amended) Processing machine according to [either of claims 8 or 9] claim 8, characterized in that in the processing position, the containers are in the vertical position with the

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open end upward in order to undergo an intermediate cleaning treatment during which a cleaning agent is injected into the container.

11. (Amended) Processing machine according to [any of claims 1 to 10] claim 1, characterized in that the processing devices (22) follow the path of the stations (12), and each device (22) is movable with respect to the adjacent stations (12) between a disengaged position and an active position in which it can cooperate with at least one of the objects carried by one of the gripping units (14).

12. (Amended) Processing machine according to [any of] claim 11, characterized in that each processing device (22) has at least two processing means (24, 26) each of which is intended to cooperate with one object, the two objects being carried respectively by two adjacent stations (12).

13. (Amended) Processing machine according to [claims 5 and 12 taken in combination] claim 5, characterized in that the processing devices (22) are movable in rotation with respect to the turntable (10; 100) around an axis that is appreciably parallel to the axis of rotation (A0) of the turntable.

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15. (Amended) Processing machine according to [claims 6 and 12 taken in combination] claim 6, characterized in that the processing devices (22) are movable in rotation with respect to the endless chain around an axis that is appreciably perpendicular to the principal plane of the endless chain.

17. (Amended) Processing machine according to [any of claims 12 to 16] claim 12, characterized in that it is intended for processing containers (11), and each of the processing devices (22) has at least one nozzle (24) for spraying a rinse fluid and one nozzle (26) for spraying a cleaning agent toward the containers.

18. (Amended) Processing machine according to [any of claims 1 to 10] claim 1, characterized in that the processing devices (220; 221) are mounted on the frame of the machine and are placed facing the areas traversed by the objects during their routing.

21. (Amended) Processing machine according to [claims 18 to 20] claim 18, characterized in that it is intended for heating container preforms (110), and the processing devices (220; 221) are composed of means of heating said preforms.

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IN THE ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE:

The abstract is changed as follows:

A machine for treating objects having a series of stations (12) whereof each includes a system for gripping (16) a container (11) in a loading point of the path, wherein, between the loading and unloading points, the container (11) is displaced from an initial loading position to at least a treating position then to a final unloading position following the circular path. Each station is provided with a gripping unit (14) comprising at least two grip systems (16), and the gripping unit (14) is mobile relative to the station between at least two positions and, between the loading and unloading of an object, the path followed by the latter has a number of cycles of the circuit ranging between the number of grip systems (16) of each grip unit (14) and the next lower integer.

Machine for Processing Objects

The invention concerns machines for processing objects, in particular hollow bodies such as containers or preforms for containers.

5 More particularly, the invention concerns object processing machines in which a series of processing stations are movable along a path in a loop circuit, for example by being integral with a driven rotary turntable or a driven endless chain, and each of which stations has a gripping system intended to grasp an object at a loading point and to return it at a discharge point of the path. Between its point of loading and point
10 of discharge, an object is moved relative to the station by the gripping system from an initial loading position to at least one processing position, then to a final discharge position. Moreover, the machine has devices for processing objects held by each station.

A machine of this type, intended for processing containers, is described, for
15 example, in the document EP-A-0.477.341. The machine described in this document only allows a single process to be performed on each container, particularly if it is desired to maintain a fast rate of operation of the machine. Indeed, the time a container spends on the machine is inversely proportional to the number of containers processed during a given time period, and in any event this time spent is
20 less than the time required for the turntable to make one rotation. In addition, the usable time for processing is limited still more by the time required for loading, discharging, and the two turnovers of each container.

For example, when a container such as a bottle is to be decontaminated prior to being filled, it must undergo several successive processes. It may thus be
25 necessary to proceed with a first rinse, spraying a cleaning and sterilization product into the container, then a second rinse. In this situation, the two rinse operations must, for example, be done with the neck of the container turned downward, while the spraying of the cleaning product should, for example, be done with the neck turned

upward to allow the product to remain in contact with the walls of the container for a long enough time to act effectively.

The implementation of such processes with known equipment requires the use of several processing machines, each container passing from one machine to another. Such a system is not satisfactory from the point of view of the aggregate
5 cost of the machines that must be used, and from the amount of space required by such a facility.

The machine described in the document EP-A-0.319.304 allows several consecutive processes to be performed on several containers, due to the presence of
10 several stations and several devices for processing containers held by each station. However, this is a sequential machine, and it therefore operates at a relatively low speed and requires a relatively large amount of space compared to the relatively small number of containers that it can process simultaneously.

Another type of known processing machine is composed of heating ovens or
15 temperature conditioning ovens for preforms or blanks of containers in facilities for manufacturing containers by blow-molding or drawing then blow-molding of previously heated preforms, such as the facilities of the type described in the French patent FR-2.479.077. In these machines, the preforms or blanks follow a loop circuit, being carried by rotary gripping systems, while the containers themselves are
20 rotating, they pass through heating areas having heating elements and reflectors. In the facility described in this document, the preforms or blanks are introduced neck up, then are turned over to be reheated with their neck downward to prevent the neck from overheating and becoming deformed during their subsequent blow-molding operation, and are turned over a second time to allow the containers to be blow-
25 molded with the neck up. As mentioned before, with this type of machine the time a preform spends on the machine is inversely proportional to the number of preforms processed during a given period of time, and the effective heating or conditioning time is limited by the time required for loading, discharging, and to the two turnovers of each preform. Other facilities are known where

the containers are blow-molded neck down and where a second turnover does not take place.

A purpose of the invention is to propose a particularly compact and economical machine that is able to perform processing of objects at a high rate of speed.

To that end, the invention proposes a machine of the type described above, in which, between the points of loading and discharge the object is moved relative to the station by the gripping system, from an initial loading position to at least one processing position, then to a final discharge position, of the type in which the machine has devices for processing objects held by each station, of the type in which each station is furnished with a gripping unit composed of at least two gripping systems, and of the type in which the gripping unit is movable, with respect to the station, between at least a first position, for which a first object carried by a first system of the unit is in its initial position while a second object carried by a second system of the unit is in a processing position, and a last position for which the first object is in a processing position while the second object is in its final position,

characterized in that, between the loading and discharge of an object, the path followed by the object comprises a number of turns of the circuit that is between the number of gripping systems of each processing unit and the next lower whole number.

The invention makes it possible to keep each object on one respective station during a routing time that is more than the station needs to make one complete turn of the circuit. It is therefore possible to have the same object move several times past the same point in the path, with the position of the gripping unit, and thus the spatial position of the object, having been modified.

Consequently, a machine according to the invention can be used to perform several successive processes without being any larger than a machine of the prior art that only allowed a single process, and of course, without reducing the speed. Thus, the processes of rinsing and cleaning objects can be done in the same space.

- the stations are integral with a drive device, composed of a rotary turntable
30 of the machine;

Other characteristics and advantages of the invention will become apparent in the following detailed description and attached drawings, in which:

- figure 1 is a diagrammatic view in perspective of the operating principle of a processing machine according to the invention;

5 - figure 2 is a diagrammatic top view of the machine according to the invention;

- figure 3 illustrates a unit for gripping the containers;

- figure 4 diagrammatically illustrates a processing device that makes it possible simultaneously to process two containers;

10 - figure 5 is a top view of the machine's turntable illustrating the two relative positions of the processing devices with respect to the gripping units;

- figure 6 is a diagrammatic top view of a machine according to the invention, laid out for heating preforms or blanks of containers.

As will be set forth in greater detail, the invention can be applied, for example, quite advantageously to machines designed for rinsing and disinfecting containers, particularly bottles made of polyethylene terephthalate (PET), so that they can be filled with a liquid that can be food-grade, or machines for rinsing and disinfecting the blanks for said containers, called preforms.

The invention can also be applied very beneficially in machines for manufacturing containers by blow-molding said preforms, more specifically in the temperature conditioning ovens for said preforms situated upstream of the blow-molding devices.

The following description illustrates more particularly the processing of objects composed of hollow bodies, such as containers (bottles, flasks or others) or the preforms of containers.

25 Illustrated in figures 1 and 2 is the principle of a machine for processing objects, which is both compact and capable of high speeds. This machine has a series of stations 12 that make a looped path. In the illustrated example, all of the stations 12 are integral with a circular turntable 10 that is continuously driven in rotation around its axis A0. However, the invention could

also be used within the scope of stations connected to each other according to the principle of an endless driven chain.

The principle of this machine is to keep each object on one respective station during a period of time that is more than the station needs to make one complete turn of its circuit. In this instance, the object remains on the station for nearly two turns.

The illustrated machine is therefore a rotary machine, the axis of rotation of which will be considered to be vertical for purposes of clarity of the description. The turntable 10 has a series of stations 12 that are distributed angularly around the axis A0 and each of which is intended to carry a plurality of bottles 11. In the illustrated example, each station 12 can carry two bottles. However, the invention can also be implemented with stations that are able to handle more bottles.

Each station has a bottle gripper unit 14 that is movable with respect to the station, and therefore with respect to the turntable, and which in this instance has two gripping systems 16 each of which can hold one bottle. In the example, this involves grippers that can grasp a PET bottle by the neck, these grippers preferably being grippers the opening and closing of which is controlled by a specific mechanism that can prevent any risk of accidental opening of the gripper when the bottle is being processed, the grippers also allowing the opening of the bottles to remain free in order to permit a rinse or cleaning agent to be introduced when the machine is designed for that function.

Each gripper unit 14 is mounted movably in rotation with respect to its station 12 around an axis An that is tangent to the path of the station. In this instance, each gripper unit is designed to be able to occupy two positions that are 180 degrees opposite to each other around the axis An. However, in the case of a gripper unit having more than two gripping systems, it will be provided for the unit to be able to occupy at least as many different discrete positions as the number of bottles the unit can carry. In all cases, the number of positions for one unit can be greater than the number of bottles.

The gripping systems 16 are arranged so that the bottles carried by one unit are disposed along two parallel vertical axes,

symmetrically on either side of the axis A_n and the bottles being reversed with respect to each other. Thus, when one of the bottles is oriented with its open end upward, the open end of the other bottle is oriented downward.

As can be seen in figure 3, the grippers 16 are offset in the direction of the axes of the bottles and are placed on either side of the axis A_n so that the gripper that carries the bottle neck downward is situated below the level of the gripper that carries the bottle neck upward. This arrangement decreases the amount of free space required for the turnover of the gripping unit when it is carrying the bottles.

Clearly, the gripping unit 14 is completely symmetrical with respect to the axis A_n . Because of the geometry of the gripping unit 14, each gripper is alternately taken to an outer radial position and an inner radial position with respect to the axis A_0 of the turntable. In one case, the bottle that the gripper carries is oriented neck downward, in this instance when the gripper is in the outer radial position. In the inner radial position, it is oriented neck upward. Regardless of the position of the gripping unit 14, the axes of the bottles are all appreciably in the same radial plane containing the axis A_0 of rotation of the turntable and perpendicular to the axis A_n of rotation of the unit 14 in question.

In figures 1 and 2 it can be seen that appropriate conveyor systems 15, of a known type, take the containers 11 to a loading point tangential to the turntable, the position of which is fixed around the axis A_0 . At this point, in this particular case of a rinsing and cleaning machine, the bottle is picked up, neck downward, by the external gripper of a gripping unit. As the turntable rotates, each time a station passes the loading point it picks up a container by grasping it with the gripper which, at that moment is in the outer radial position. Once it has been picked up by the gripping unit 14, the bottle is then driven in rotation around the axis A_0 by the turntable, nearly one half a turn, until it reaches the turnover sector.

At the turnover sector, the gripping unit 14 is driven in rotation 180 degrees around its axis A_n . In this way, the bottle that was initially in the outer radial position

with the neck downward is moved to the inner radial position with the neck upward.

Various means can be used to control this turnover of the gripping unit 16. In the example illustrated in figure 3, it can be seen that each gripping unit 16 has two arms 18 that extend symmetrically in a plane perpendicular to the axis An. Each arm
5 18 has a U-shaped end which, during the rotation of the turntable, is intended to follow a rail 20 attached to the machine.

Along the angular sectors for which the gripping unit 16 remains fixed, the rails are arranged along arcs of circles with the axis A0. At the turnover sector, each rail 20 extends along a section of a coiled helix on a toroidal surface. Such a means
10 of controlling the turnover is similar to the one described in the document EP-A-0.477.341 and it will be noted that, thus controlled, the processing unit 14 always turns in the same direction around its axis An. However, other means may be used, such as motorized actuators.

In the example illustrated, each gripping unit 14 is only designed to occupy
15 two positions and only one turnover sector is provided. In this way, a bottle that has been loaded onto the turntable and has just been turned over is caused to make one complete turn in the inner radial position. Within the scope of a cleaning and disinfecting process, this gives the sterilizing agent sufficient time to act. However, a machine could be contemplated that has three turnover sectors, for example. Also,
20 the gripping unit could be placed in a certain number of intermediate positions.

Of course, it could also be provided for the bottles to be picked up with the neck up and turned over in order to place them on the machine with the neck down.

At the end of its turn in the inner radial position, the bottle is again placed in the outer radial position by the gripping unit. It has then made about one and one half
25 turns around the axis A0 since it was loaded on the turntable.

As the rotation of the turntable continues, the bottle in question in the outer radial position arrives at a discharge point which, in the direction of rotation, is situated just before the loading point. At the discharge point,

a conveyor system 17 removes the bottles, thus successively freeing the stations which, arriving at the loading point, can again pick up a bottle to be processed.

In the example described, the gripping unit only occupies two distinct discrete positions. Also, the initial loading and final discharge positions for a bottle are the same. However, it could be contemplated that these two positions of the bottle could be different.

As a result of this design of the machine, it is possible to provide complete cleaning and disinfecting of a bottle between the loading and discharge, without having to transfer the bottle between two processing stages. Thus, without the bottle being released, it can successively undergo a first rinse, a disinfecting by spraying a sterilizing agent, and a final rinse to eliminate the traces of the sterilizing agent.

It will be easily understood that the relative duration of the various processing stages also depends on the placement of the turnover sector or sectors with respect to the circuit. Thus, departing from the example illustrated in figures 1 and 2, it would be possible to reduce the duration of the first rinse by placing the turnover sector closer to the loading point of the bottles. Correlatively, the duration of the final rinse would be increased. Ultimately, it could be possible to perform only two processing steps by placing the turnover sector in the immediate proximity of the loading point or the discharge point.

The invention therefore offers great flexibility.

In the example described above, each gripping unit 14 has only two gripper systems 16 so each container makes a number of turns of the turntable that is a fraction between 1 and 2. For a machine having four gripper systems per gripping unit, each container would make between 2 and 3 turns on the turntable.

The machine according to the invention also has processing devices 22 that are suitable for spraying liquids inside the bottle, such as water or a sterilizing agent. The spraying of a gas or any other agent could also possibly be considered.

As can be seen in figures 4 and 5, each device has two spray nozzles: one external nozzle 24 that can spray a rinse agent – a liquid in this instance – upward into a bottle placed with its neck downward in the outer radial position, and an internal nozzle 26 that can spray the sterilizing agent downward inside a bottle arranged neck up in the inner radial position.

In figure 5 it can be seen that each device 22 is movable between a disengaged position and an active position. Indeed, each device 22 is fitted at the top of a vertical column 28 which, with respect to the axis A0, is situated radially between the outer circle and the inner circle of the path of the bottles. At the top of the column 28, the two nozzles 24, 26 are mounted in rotation around the axis of the column 28, preferably by means of a rotary connector 30 that allows the nozzles 24, 26 to be connected to the machine's product distribution systems 32. The two nozzles 24, 26 extend opposite to each other with respect to the column 28.

There are the same number of processing devices 22 as there are gripping units 14 and said devices are angularly interspersed between the stations 12. In the disengaged position, the two nozzles 24, 26 are oriented appreciably in a radial plane containing the axis A0 so as not to interfere with the adjacent gripping units 14, nor with the bottles being carried by them. In this position, they do not impede the turnover of the bottles. In the active position, the two nozzles are pivoted around the vertical axis of the column 28, so that the internal nozzle 26 faces the opening of a bottle in the inner radial position on one of the two stations adjacent to the device 22. The external nozzle 24 is then facing the opening of a bottle in the outer radial position on the other of the two adjacent stations.

In the active position, a device 22 can therefore process two bottles at the same time by spraying the rinse liquid into one and a sterilizing agent into the other. For the proper operation of the machine, however, the device should be returned to the disengaged position at the angular turnover sector, as well as at the angular sector along which the bottles are loaded and discharged.

As can be seen in figure 4, the external nozzle 24, which sprays rinse liquid into a bottle disposed neck downward, is coaxially received into a tubular recovery line 34 the open end of which faces the neck of the bottle when the device is in the active position. The recovery line 34 can thus collect the rinse liquid that drains from the bottle and evacuate it, via the rotary connector 30, to the machine's distribution systems. Of course, the internal nozzle 24 and the recovery line 34 are integral with each other.

Moreover, the device 22 has means to prevent the product from being sprayed on the machine if there is no bottle on one of the stations. In effect, the external nozzle 24 has a movable deflector which, when there is no bottle, is located just in front of the nozzle 24 and of the recovery line 34. Thus, the liquid sprayed by the nozzle 24 is sent directly to the recovery line.

The deflector 36 is placed at the end of an arm 37 that can pivot with respect to the nozzle 24 and the line 34 around a vertical axis parallel to the axis of pivoting of said nozzle and line. When the nozzle 24 changes over from its disengaged position to its active position, the deflector 36 is designed to press against the neck of the bottle, if there is one. In this case, the deflector 36 pivots with respect to the nozzle 24, which continues its course to its active position facing the open end of the bottle. Thus, when a bottle is present, the deflector is moved away from the nozzle and does not disturb the spraying of liquid.

However, in the absence of a bottle, the deflector 36 does not meet a support surface and remains facing the nozzle 24, which is its normal position to which it is returned by elastic means (not represented).

In a similar way, the internal nozzle is equipped with a recovery tube 38 which, in the absence of a bottle, is situated just in front of the nozzle 26. When a bottle is present, the tube 38 is pivoted away from the neck of the bottle when the device 22 changes over from its disengaged position to its active position.

These two anti-spray devices are entirely mechanical and are therefore particularly simple to implement. However, it is also possible to replace them with improved devices

having means of detecting the presence of a bottle and valve means to control the spraying of liquid based on information furnished by the detection means.

In the machine illustrated in figures 1 to 5, advantage is taken of the initial and final positions of the container, which are identical, to process said container, in this instance through rinsing operations. The duration of these operations is sufficient due to the fact that the container remains in these two positions during nearly one half of one turns of the turntable.

The machine thus proposed is therefore particularly simple and compact, while still permitting the implementation of a complete cleaning and sterilization process of the container.

As was mentioned above, the invention has another particularly advantageous application in heating preforms or blanks of containers in facilities for manufacturing plastic containers by blow-molding, or drawing then blow-molding, said preforms or blanks.

Figure 6 is a diagrammatical illustration thereof.

As in figures 1 and 2, the machine has a series of stations 120 that follow a loop path. In the illustrated example, all of the stations 120 are integral with a circular roundtable 100 that is continuously driven in rotation around its vertical axis A10. However, the invention could also be implemented with stations connected to each other according to the principle of chain links.

The stations 120 are angularly distributed around the axis A10 and each of them is intended to carry a plurality – two in the illustrated example – of preforms 110 or blanks for containers.

Each station has a gripping unit 140 for the preforms 110 or blanks of containers that is movable with respect to the station, and therefore with respect to the turntable, and which in this instance has two gripping systems 160 each of which can pick up a container preform 110 or blank. Each gripping system 160 has means, not illustrated in detail but known per se, for grasping a preform 110 or blank of a container, as well as means to allow the rotation of the preforms 110 around their longitudinal axis at least when the preforms are in a heating zone.

Thus, the means for grasping are composed for example of mandrel type mechanisms that grasp the interior or exterior of the neck of the preforms, and the means for placing the preforms in rotation around their own axes are mechanically connected to the grasping means. The rotation is accomplished for example by sprocket chains, known per se and not represented.

Just as with the applications intended for rinsing and cleaning containers, illustrated in figures 1 to 5, each gripping unit 140 is movably mounted in rotation with respect to its station 120 around an axis that is tangential to the path of the station. In the example, each gripping unit can occupy two positions that are 180 degrees opposite around this axis.

The gripping unit 140 is symmetrical with respect to the axis tangential to the path of the station. Because of the geometry of the gripping unit 140, each preform is alternately moved to the neck-down position and the neck-up position.

Appropriate conveyor systems 150, of a known type, take the container preforms 110 or blanks tangentially to a loading point on the turntable, the position of which is fixed around the axis A10. At this point, each preform is picked up by the grasping means of a gripping unit. As the turntable rotates, each time a station passes the loading point it picks up a preform 110. Once it has been picked up by the gripping unit 140, each preform 110 is then driven in rotation around the axis A10 by the turntable, nearly one half a turn in the illustrated example, until it reaches the turnover sector.

At the turnover sector, the gripping unit 140 is driven in rotation 180 degrees around its axis tangential to the path of the station. In this way, the preform that was initially in a position with the neck upward is moved to the inner radial position with the neck downward.

Means that are similar or identical to those described with respect to figures 1 to 5, such as rails, can be used to ensure the turnover, always in the same direction,

as well as holding the gripping units in a fixed position. They will therefore not be described in more detail.

In the example illustrated, each gripping unit 140 can only occupy two positions and only one turnover sector is provided.

5 At the end of its turn in the neck-down position, the preform is returned to the neck-up position by the gripping unit. It has then made approximately one and one half turns around the axis A10 since it was loaded onto the turntable.

10 As the rotation of the turntable continues, the preform in the neck-up position reaches a discharge point where a conveyor system 170 removes each preform and takes it to a blow-mold, not represented, thus successively freeing the stations which, when arriving at the loading point, can again pick up a preform to be heated.

15 In the example described, since the gripping unit only occupies two distinct discrete positions, the initial loading and final discharge positions of a preform are the same. However, it could be foreseen that these two positions of the preform could be different, particularly in facilities in which the preforms are introduced with the neck upward, and the blow-molding of the containers is performed with the neck downward.

20 In this application, the processing consists of heating preforms 110, and processing devices 220, 221, composed of means for heating the preforms 110, the structure of which is known per se, are attached to the frame of the machine and are appropriately arranged in the areas between the loading area 150 and the turnover area on the one hand, as well as between the turnover area and the discharge area on the other, so as to heat the preforms that pass in front of these means, whether they are in the neck up or neck down position. By way of example, these heating
25 means are composed of lamps and reflectors.

As a result of this design of the machine, and with the example illustrated where the stations can take two positions, the heating is performed in two turns of the turntable, and it is easy to understand that it is possible to reduce the circumference of the turntable by approximately half

The invention is therefore particularly advantageous in this particular type of application because it makes it possible to reduce the floor space required by the heating ovens. Moreover, it allows the heating to be optimized due to the possibilities of positioning the preforms with the neck up or neck down.

CLAIMS

1. Machine for processing objects (11; 110), in particular hollow bodies such
 5 as containers or preforms of containers, of the type having a series of stations (12;
 120) that are movable along a path in a loop circuit and each of which has a gripping
 system (16; 160) intended to pick up an object (11; 110) at a point of loading and to
 return it at a point of discharge of the path, of the type in which, between the points of
 loading and discharge, the object (11; 110) is moved relative to the station (12; 120)
 10 by the gripping system (16; 160), from an initial loading position to at least one
 processing position, then to a final discharge position, of the type in which the
 machine has devices (22; 220; 221) for processing objects held by each station, of
 the type in which each station is furnished with a gripping unit (14; 140) composed of
 at least two gripping systems (16; 160), and of the type in which the gripping unit (14;
 15 140) is movable, with respect to the station, between at least a first position, for
 which a first object carried by a first system (16; 160) of the unit (14; 140) is in its
 initial position while a second object carried by a second system (16; 160) of the unit
 (14; 140) is in a processing position, and a last position for which the first object is in
 a processing position while the second object is in its final position, characterized in
 20 that, between the loading and discharge of an object, the path followed by the object
 comprises a number of turns of the circuit that is between the number of gripping
 systems (16; 160) of each processing unit (14; 140) and the next lower whole
 number.

25 2. Processing machine according to claim 1, characterized in that each time
 the gripping unit (14; 140) passes in front of the loading point, it is able to pick up an
 object.

30 3. Processing machine according to either of the preceding claims,
 characterized in that each gripping unit (14; 140) is movable in rotation with respect
 to the associated station (12; 120) around an

9. Processing machine according to claim 8, characterized in that in the initial
30 position and final position the containers are in the vertical position with the open end
downward in order to undergo a first and last rinse treatment.

10. Processing machine according to either of claims 8 or 9, characterized in that in the processing position, the containers are in the vertical position with the open end upward in order to undergo an intermediate cleaning treatment during which a cleaning agent is injected into the container.

5

11. Processing machine according to any of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the processing devices (22) follow the path of the stations (12), and each device (22) is movable with respect to the adjacent stations (12) between a disengaged position and an active position in which it can cooperate with at least one of the objects carried by one of the gripping units (14).

10

12. Processing machine according to any of claim 11, characterized in that each processing device (22) has at least two processing means (24, 26) each of which is intended to cooperate with one object, the two objects being carried respectively by two adjacent stations (12).

15

13. Processing machine according to claims 5 and 12 taken in combination, characterized in that the processing devices (22) are movable in rotation with respect to the turntable (10; 100) around an axis that is appreciably parallel to the axis of rotation (A0) of the turntable.

20

14. Processing machine according to claim 13, characterized in that the gripping units (14) and the processing devices (22) are arranged appreciably on the same circle around the axis of rotation (A0) of the turntable, and in that each processing device (22) is interposed between two adjacent gripping units (14), and in that, in the active position, each processing device (22) cooperates with objects of the two adjacent units flanking it.

25

15. Processing machine according to claims 6 and 12 taken in combination, characterized in that the processing devices (22) are movable in rotation with respect to the endless chain around an axis that is appreciably perpendicular to the principal plane of the endless chain.

30

16. Processing machine according to claim 15, characterized in that the gripping units (14) and the processing units (22) are arranged alternately on the endless chain so that each processing device (22) is interposed between two adjacent gripping units (14), and in that, in the active position, each processing
5 device (22) cooperates with the objects of the two adjacent units flanking it.

17. Processing machine according to any of claims 12 to 16, characterized in that it is intended for processing containers (11), and each of the processing devices (22) has at least one nozzle (24) for spraying a rinse fluid and one nozzle (26) for
10 spraying a cleaning agent toward the containers.

18. Processing machine according to any of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the processing devices (220; 221) are mounted on the frame of the machine and are placed facing the areas traversed by the objects during their routing.

19. Processing machine according to claim 18, characterized in that it has an area for loading objects and an area for discharging objects, at least one area for changing the position of the gripping units (140) between the loading and discharge areas, and the processing devices (220; 221) are placed between the area for
15 loading the objects and an area for changing the position of the gripping units (140) and/or between an area for changing the position of the gripping units (140) and the discharge area.

20. Processing machine according to claim 19, characterized in that it has at
25 least two areas for changing the position of the gripping units (140) between the loading and discharge areas and in that the processing devices (220; 221) are interspersed between at least two successive areas for changing the position of the gripping units (140).

21. Processing machine according to claims 18 to 20, characterized in that it
30 is intended for heating

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container preforms (110), and the processing devices (220; 221) are composed of means of heating said preforms.

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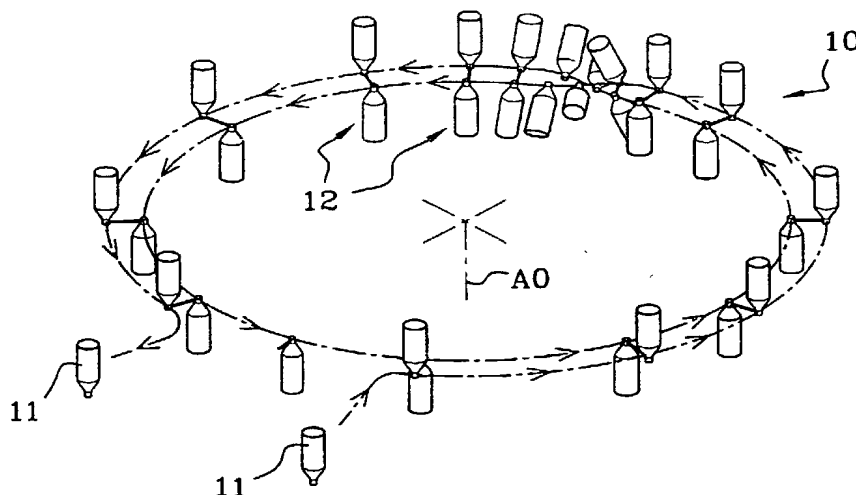
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[Suite sur la page suivante]

(54) Title: MACHINE FOR TREATING OBJECTS

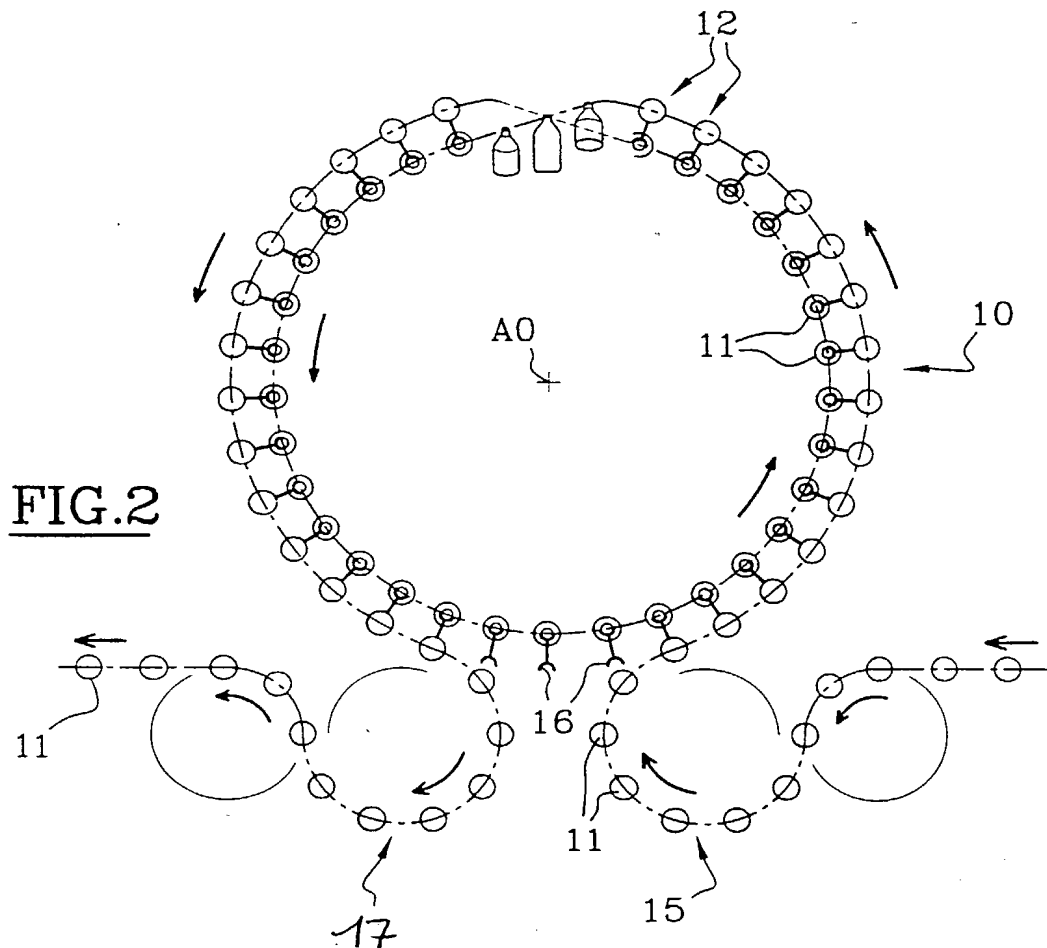
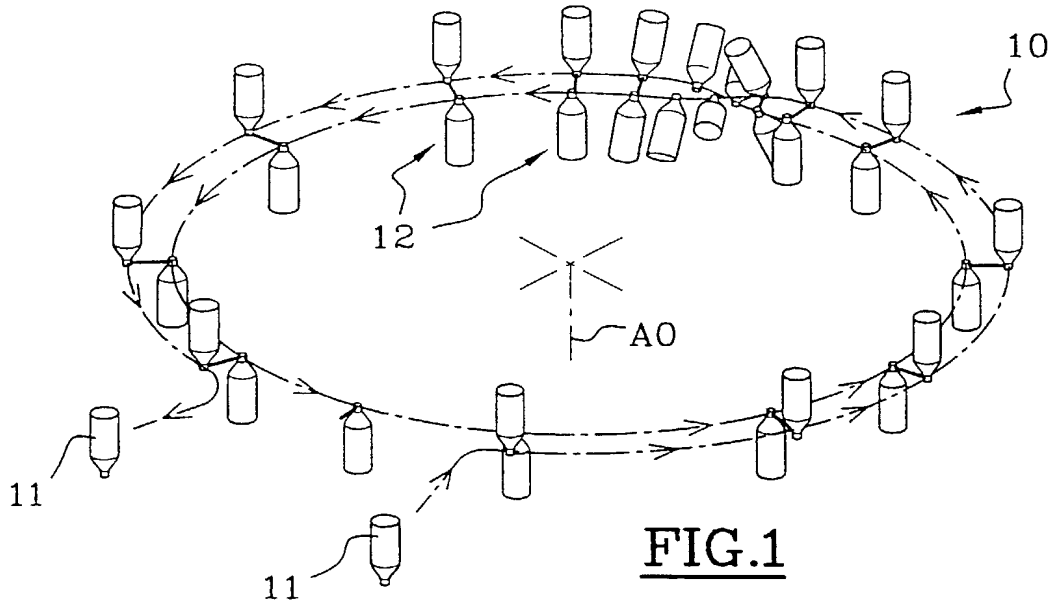
(54) Titre: MACHINE DE TRAITEMENT D'OBJETS



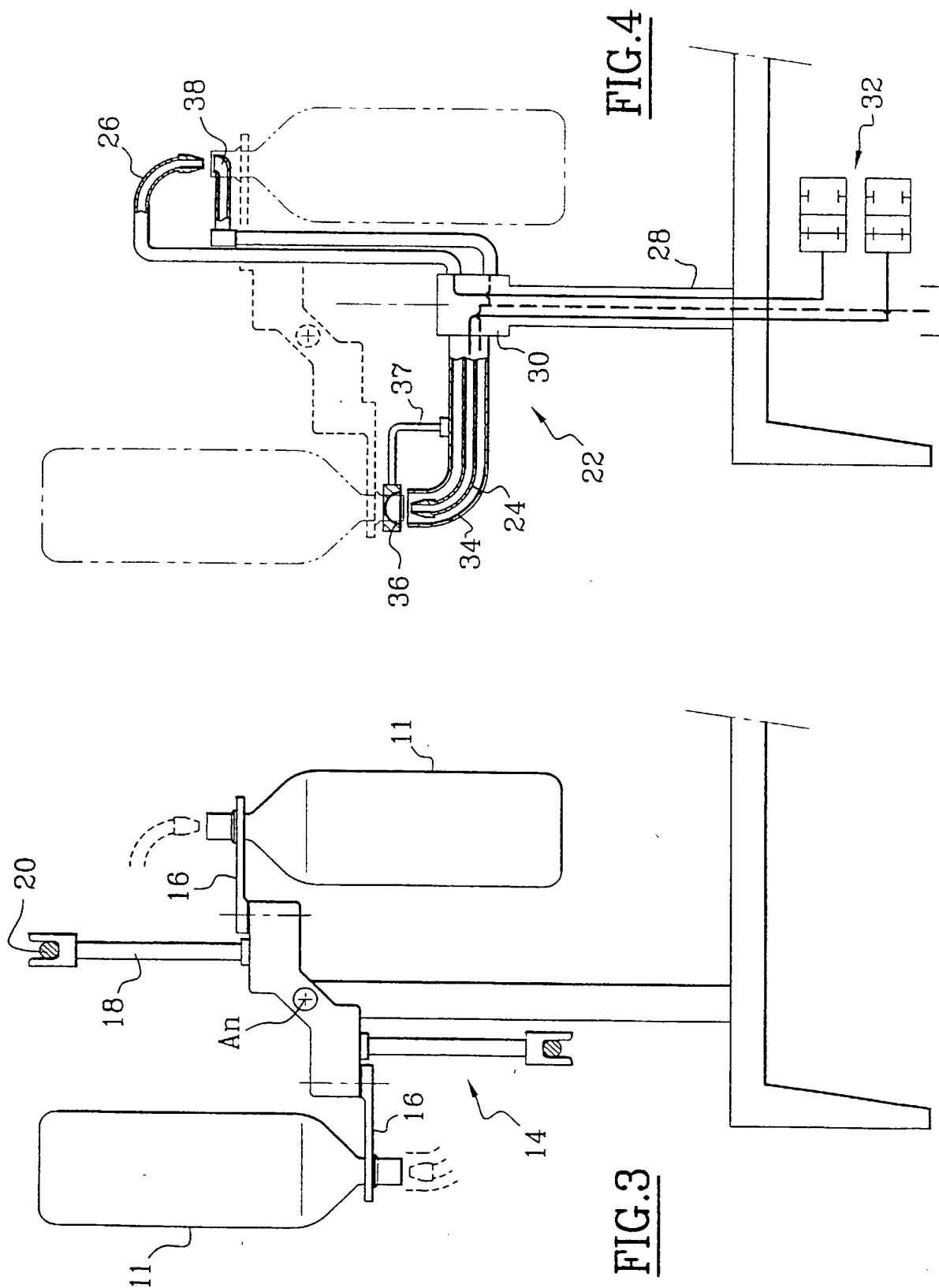
(57) Abstract: The invention concerns a machine for treating objects comprising a series of stations (12) whereof each comprising a system for gripping (16) a container (11) in a loading point of the path, wherein, between the loading and unloading points, the container (11) is displaced from an initial loading position to at least a treating position then to a final unloading position following the circular path. Each station is provided with a gripping unit (14) comprising at least two grip systems (16), and the gripping unit (14) is mobile relative to the station between at least two positions and, between the loading and unloading of an object, the path followed by the latter comprises a number of cycles of the circuit ranging between the number of grip systems (16) of each grip unit (14) and the next lower integer.

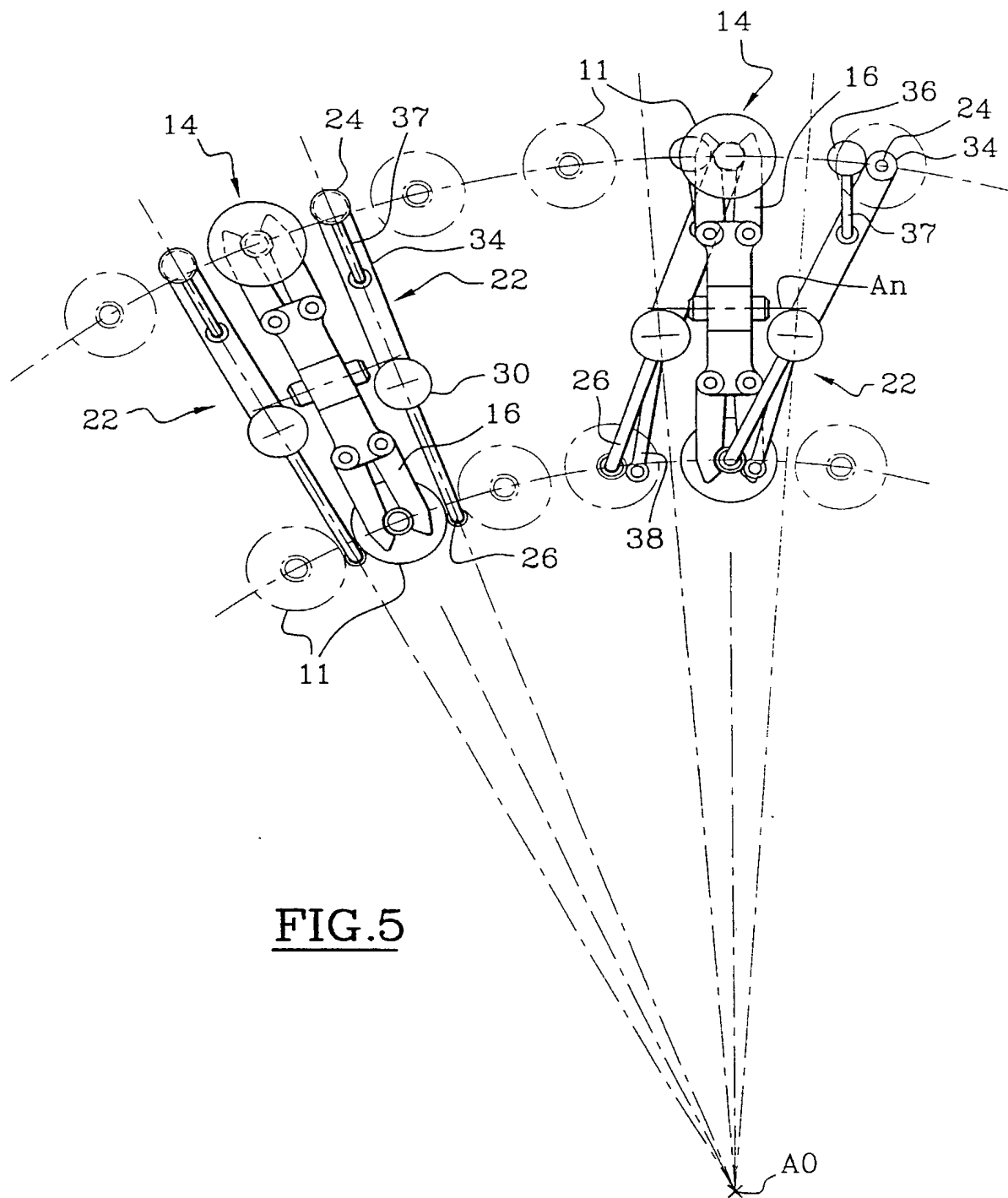
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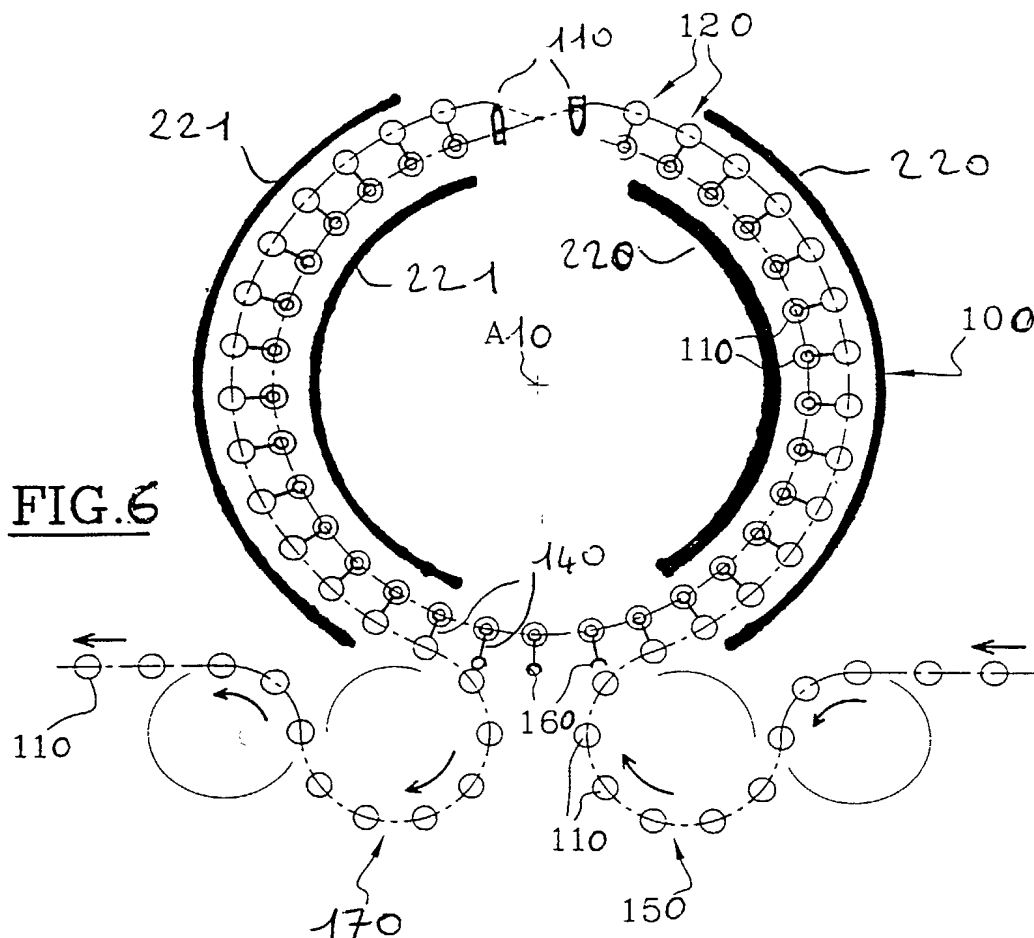
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Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application

Déclaration et pouvoirs pour demande de brevet

French Language Declaration

En tant que l'inventeur nommé ci-après, je déclare par le présent acte que :

Mon domicile, mon adresse postale et ma nationalité sont ceux figurant ci-dessous à côté de mon nom.

Je crois être le premier inventeur original et unique (si un seul nom est mentionné ci-dessous), ou l'un des premiers co-inventeurs originaux (si plusieurs noms sont mentionnés ci-dessous) de l'objet revendiqué, pour lequel une demande de brevet a été déposée concernant l'invention intitulée

et dont la description est fournie ci-joint à moins que la case suivante n'ait été cochée :

- ☐ a été déposée le _____
sous le numéro de demande des Etats-Unis ou le numéro
de demande international PCT
_____ (n° de confirmation _____)
et modifiée le _____
_____ (le cas échéant).

Je déclare par le présent acte avoir passé en revue et compris le contenu de la description ci-dessus, revendications comprises, telles que modifiées par toute modification dont il aura été fait référence ci-dessus.

Je reconnais devoir divulguer toute information pertinente à la brevetabilité, comme défini dans le Titre 37, § 1.56 du Code fédéral des réglementations.

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, mailing address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

MACHINE FOR TREATING OBJECTS

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

- ☒ was filed on June 28, 2000
as United States Application Number or PCT
International Application Number
PCT/FR00/01799 (Conf. No. Unknown)
and was amended on _____
_____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56.

French Language Declaration

Je revendique par le présent acte avoir la priorité étrangère, en vertu du Titre 35, § 119(a)-(d) ou § 365(b) du Code des Etats-Unis, sur toute demande étrangère de brevet ou certificat d'inventeur ou, en vertu du Titre 35, § 365(a) du même Code, sur toute demande internationale PCT désignant au moins un pays autre que les Etats-Unis et figurant ci-dessous et, en cochant la case, j'ai aussi indiqué ci-dessous toute demande étrangère de brevet, tout certificat d'inventeur ou toute demande internationale PCT ayant une date de dépôt précédant celle de la demande à propos de laquelle une priorité est revendiquée.

Prior foreign application(s)
Demande(s) de brevet antérieure(s)

99/08209	France
(Number)	(Country)
(Numéro)	(Pays)

(Number)	(Country)
(Numéro)	(Pays)

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(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
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(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
(N° de demande)	(Date de dépôt)

(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
(N° de demande)	(Date de dépôt)

Je déclare par le présent acte que toute déclaration ci-incluse est, à ma connaissance, véridique et que toute déclaration formulée à partir de renseignements ou de suppositions est tenue pour véridique; et de plus, que toutes ces déclarations ont été formulées en sachant que toute fausse déclaration volontaire ou son équivalent est passible d'une amende ou d'une incarcération, ou des deux, en vertu de la Section 1001 du Titre 18 du Code des Etats-Unis, et que de telles déclarations volontairement fausses risquent de compromettre la validité de la demande de brevet ou du brevet délivré à partir de celle-ci.

I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(a)-(d) or § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below, and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Priority Claimed	Droit de priorité revendiqué	
	Yes/Oui	No/Non

28 June 1999	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Day/Month/Year Filed)		
(Jour/Mois/Année de dépôt)		

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I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application.

(Status: patented, pending, abandoned)
(Statut : breveté, en cours d'examen, abandonné)

(Status: patented, pending, abandoned)
(Statut : breveté, en cours d'examen, abandonné)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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POUVOIRS: je désigne par les présentes tous avocats de SUGHRUE MION, PLLC énumérés sous le Numéro de Client USPTO figurant ci-après comme mes avocats pour poursuivre la présente procédure et traiter avec l'Office des brevets et des marques (*Patent and Trademark Office*) toute affaire en liaison avec celle-ci, reconnaissant formellement que les avocats spécifiques énumérés sous ce Numéro de Client peuvent être modifiés à tout moment, à la discrétion exclusive de Sughrue Mion, PLLC, et demande que toute correspondance relative à la demande soit adressée à l'adresse mentionnée sous le même Numéro USPTO.

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Nom complet de l'unique ou premier inventeur	Full name of sole or first inventor Gabriele STOCCHI	1-00
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Signature du deuxième inventeur	Second inventor's signature	Date 02.01.26
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